



BOROUGH OF CLIFTON DARTMOUTH HARDNESS

A N N U A L R E P O R T

ON THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1965

REPORT PRESENTED BY

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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Annual Report on the Health of the District for the Year 1965

i n d e x

Page

PREFACE

Comments on:-

Population, Births and Deaths,)	
Notifiable Diseases, Environmental	)	5-6
Health)	

<u>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT</u> - Staff - Committee	7
---	---

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS ETC:

Population)	
Areas in Acres	)	Table
No. of Inhabited Houses	)	1 8
Rateable Value)	
Product of Penny Rate)	
Births and Birth Rate)	
Deaths and Death Rate	)	Table
Rates for England & Wales	)	2 9

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - Prevalence and Control	10
--	----

DEATHS - Causes of, during 1965	11
---------------------------------	----

SECTION B - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Laboratory Service, County Council Health)	
Services, Hospital Medical and Dental	)	12-13
Services, Other Services)	

SECTION C - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Report of the Public Health Inspector	14-26
---------------------------------------	-------

SECTION D - FACTORIES ACT

Summary of Returns	27-28
--------------------	-------

BOROUGH OF CLIFTON DARTMOUTH HARDNESS
REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1965

p r e f a c e

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Report on the health of the District during 1965 drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Ministry of Health Circular 1/66 dated 11th January, 1966. Included in the Report is the Report of the Public Health Inspector.

POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population of Dartmouth in 1965 was 7,020 persons, an increase of 300 over the 1964 estimate. There were 85 live births giving a standardised birth rate of 15.86 per thousand (National Average 18.1 per thousand) and 74 deaths giving a standardised rate of 9.80 per thousand (National Average 11.5 per thousand).

Cancer caused the death of 11 people (nearly 15% of the total) diseases of the heart and circulation caused the death of 45 people (60% of the total) and 8 people (10%) died of respiratory diseases. There were two fatal motor vehicle accidents. There were no infant deaths.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Only 25 cases were notified, eighteen of these being divided equally between whooping cough and measles. One case of food poisoning was notified in October. The cause was due to *Clostridium welchii* but the source of infection was never discovered. No other cases occurred. The patient was only ill for a few hours and returned to work the next day.

In January I was informally notified of a case of chickenpox in a

child newly arrived from Pakistan. As smallpox is endemic in that country the child was placed under surveillance. The diagnosis of chickenpox was confirmed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

In spite of the fact your Public Health Inspector was on sick leave for part of the year a remarkable amount of environmental hygiene has been carried out as will be seen from his Report. Inspection of food and food premises occupied a great deal of time and the standards achieved continued to improve. Inspections under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act received a set-back when help from another department of the Council ceased. Nevertheless 110 visits were carried out.

Altogether I feel it may be said that 1965 was a successful year from a hygiene viewpoint.

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation of the help I have received from the Council and Staff during the year.

JOHN WILDMAN

Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1966.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John H. WILDMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.(Lond).

Local Office

Public Health Department,
12 Victoria Road, Dartmouth. Telephone: Dartmouth 2184

Central Office - Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton.

Telephone: Paignton 56371 Extn. 59.

Medical Officer's Clerk/Shorthand Typist: Mrs. S. Beaumont,
Public Health Department, Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

V. E. HUGHES, Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board,
Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

Public Health Department,
12 Victoria Road, Dartmouth. Telephone: Dartmouth 2184.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Public Health Committee for the session 1965/66
was Alderman Mr. R. M. Hoare.

S E C T I O N A

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1965

(Table 1)

(Figures for 1964 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION:

Estimated Mid-Year Population of Dartmouth Borough

7,020 (6,720)

Natural increase or decrease	...	...	...	+ 11	(+ 7)
Migration in or out	...	...	...	+ 289	(+293)
Total increase or decrease	...	...	...	+ 300	(+300)

GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area in Acres 1,925

Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books (31st March)

2,516 (2,443)

Number of Houses per acre	...	...	...	1.307
Number of Persons per acre	...	...	...	3.647
Number of Persons per house	...	...	...	2.790

Rateable Value of District (31st December, 1965)

£207,419

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate

£829

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1965

(Table 2)

(Figures for 1964 are shown in brackets)

BIRTHS:

<u>Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population</u>	15.86	(14.6)
Area Comparability Factor for Births ...	1.31	(1.18)

Number of Live Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Total</u>	44	41	85
Legitimate	39	36	75
Illegitimate	5	5	10
<u>Number of Still Births</u>	2	1	3

DEATHS:

<u>Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population</u>	9.80	(9.16)
Area Comparability Factor for Deaths ...	0.93	(0.85)

Number of Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>All Ages - Total</u>	36	38	74
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 yr.</u>	0	0	0
Number under 4 weeks of age	0	0	0
Number under 1 week of age	0	0	0

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	0.0	(12.0)
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COMPARISON WITH RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

<u>BIRTH RATE:</u> 18.1 (18.4)	<u>DEATH RATE:</u> 11.5 (11.3)
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Infantile Mortality Rate 19.0 (20.0)

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: Cases Notified During 1965

TABLE 1

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Age Group in Years</u>					
		<u>Under</u> <u>1</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>5-</u>	<u>15-</u>	<u>25-</u>	<u>Over</u> <u>65</u>
Scarlet Fever	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	9	0	3	6	0	0	0
Measles	9	0	6	3	0	0	0
Acute Pneumonia	3	0	0	0	1	2	0
Food Poisoning	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis (other forms)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 2

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Incidence by Quarters</u>			
		<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>
Scarlet Fever	1	0	0	0	1
Whooping Cough	9	0	0	0	9
Measles	9	0	8	1	0
Acute Pneumonia	3	1	1	0	1
Food Poisoning	1	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	1	1	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (other forms)	1	0	1	0	0

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

In accordance with the requirements of the World Health Regulations certificates of Smallpox and Cholera vaccinations in respect of persons travelling abroad were authenticated by the Public Health Department.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1965

<u>Line No.</u>		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
	ALL CAUSES	36	38
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	0	0
2	Tuberculosis, other	0	0
3	Syphilitic disease	0	0
4	Diphtheria	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	0	0
6	Meningococcal infections	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
8	Measles	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic disease	0	0
10	Malignant neoplasms, stomach	1	1
11	" " lungs, bronchus	1	1
12	" " breast	0	0
13	" " uterus	0	0
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	4
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0
16	Diabetes	0	0
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	4	10
18	Coronary disease, angina	12	7
19	Hypertension with heart disease	0	2
20	Other heart disease	1	4
21	Other circulatory disease	3	2
22	Influenza	0	0
23	Pneumonia	2	2
24	Bronchitis	3	1
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	0
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	0	0
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	0	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0
31	Congenital malformations	0	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	2
33	Motor vehicle accidents	2	0
34	All other accidents	0	0
35	Suicide	0	0
36	Homicide and operations of war	0	0

S E C T I O N B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR DARTMOUTH

LABORATORY SERVICE

Laboratory facilities are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Exeter and Plymouth.

In emergency, certain (medical) specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following are some of the County Council Services under the National Health Service Act, 1946, available at Dartmouth. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, Health Department, County Hall, Exeter.

Ambulance Service

The ambulance service at Dartmouth, now radio controlled from Torquay, is operated by the St. John Ambulance Brigade, under an agency agreement with the Devon County Council. (Telephone: Torquay 39345). Except in emergency, an ambulance should be ordered by a medical practitioner.

Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centres

There are two District Nurses and Midwives (Telephone: Dartmouth 2868), one Health Visitor (Telephone: Stoke Fleming 243), a Welfare Centre at 1 Mayor's Avenue, Dartmouth (Telephone: Dartmouth 2845) and another at Townstal.

Vaccinations, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis Immunisations

A Medical Officer at the Welfare Centres will vaccinate or immunise babies at the request of parents. Family Doctors will also provide this prophylaxis free of charge.

Home and Domestic Help Service

Applications for this service should be addressed to the Local Organiser at 6 Fair View Road, Dartmouth. Telephone: Dartmouth 2505.

A charge may be made for this service, in accordance with the County Council's assessment scale.

Mental Health

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner are made by the Social Workers in Mental Health, Miss O.F. Evans and Mr. W.J. Gliddon, Central Clinic, 14 Midvale Road, Paignton. Tele: 59131.

Help in respect of mentally sub-normal persons can be obtained by application to the County Medical Officer.

Chiropody Service

A County Council Chiropodist operates a foot clinic at the Welfare Centre 1 Mayor's Avenue (Telephone: 2845). Treatment is available for handicapped persons, the elderly and any expectant mothers who might be in need of chiropody. Most cases are referred to the clinic by the family doctor, but there is provision for health visitors, district nurses and voluntary agencies to refer cases to the County Medical Officer.

Sessions are held every Wednesday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; the second and fourth Tuesday each month 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on the third Monday each month from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Dartmouth and Kingswear Hospital (23 beds) is administered by the Torquay Hospital Management Committee. Patients from Dartmouth also attend the Torbay Hospital, Torquay, which is the principal general hospital for the area. Chronic sick can receive treatment at Broomborough Hospital, Totnes and at Newton Abbot Hospital.

All the above beds are managed by the Torquay Hospital Management Committee within the South-Western Regional Hospital Board. The Devon County Council provides 24 beds at Broomborough Hospital, Totnes and 15 beds at Newton Abbot Hospital for the care of aged persons, under Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

There are 4 General Medical Practitioners and 2 Dentists at Dartmouth. There is also a school dental clinic at the Welfare Centre, 1 Mayor's Avenue, Dartmouth.

OTHER SERVICES

A rest room for elderly people functions at Market Street. It is comfortably furnished and light refreshments may be obtained. Meals-on-Wheels are distributed by W.V.S. volunteers and delivered twice weekly.

A Family Planning Clinic is held on the first Wednesday evening of each month at the Welfare Clinic, commencing at 6.30 p.m. No appointment is necessary.

Blood Transfusion Donor Sessions at Dartmouth are periodically arranged by the S.W. Blood Transfusion Service.

The Council owns a steam operated disinfecter which is in regular use. There is also a mortuary managed by the Council.

S E C T I O N C

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1965

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1965 and in doing so wish to thank my colleagues in other departments for their help and co-operation. It is regretted that sickness in the department and lack of assistance has had a material affect upon the work carried out during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

V. E. HUGHES.

Public Health Inspector.

August, 1966.

WATER SUPPLY

PUBLIC Source of Supply

Drinking water is supplied by the South West Devon Water Board from their moorland supplies on Dartmoor and the Norton Reservoir at Dartmouth.

South West Devon Water Board

With the exception of a few private supplies mentioned below the Board supplies water to the whole of the town. The Board took 125 samples of water for bacteriological examination during the year and all but five were satisfactory. We appreciate very much the way the Board have co-operated during the year and their prompt response to calls made upon them when urgent repairs have been required to water mains. The water supplied to the Borough is not plumbo-solvent.

PRIVATE Sources of Supply

At the end of the year, there were 27 properties in the Borough deriving water from private springs or shallow wells. All these properties are too remote from the mains supply to make connections economically possible.

A total of 27 water samples was taken from private supplies and 9 samples showed evidence of bacteriological contamination in varying degrees. Consumers were advised to boil the water for human consumption when contamination was confirmed. In one case contamination of over 1,800 coliform bacilli per ml., was entirely eliminated by the use of a candle type filter fitted to the tap.

There are nine main sewer outfalls belonging to the Council and these discharge into the tidal waters of the estuary of the River Dart.

During 1965 routine water sampling from the River Dart adjacent to sewage outfalls from the Borough was continued. Seven samples were taken. Overall the samples showed an increase in contamination over the previous year. However the variation can be accounted for by the state of the tide and the volume of water running down the river when the samples are taken. It is found that the greatest degree of contamination occurs at low water. Rapid dilution occurs with a high tide or heavy rainfall.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Household refuse is collected weekly, and is disposed of by controlled tipping on land at Jawbones. This site however is rapidly becoming filled and attempts were made during the year to find a new site without success.

Cardboard, paper and loose material are burnt in order to reduce the bulk. This saves tipping space and helps to make the refuse innocuous. Covering material from new building sites varied considerably in volume and it was generally difficult to find sufficient.

Trade refuse is collected twice weekly, free of charge. Any special collections are charged for at the rate of one shilling per bin; this applied particularly to some food premises in the summer months where twice weekly collection was found to be insufficient.

During 1965 an average of 46 tons of refuse was collected and disposed of each week. Each year the weekly total of refuse increases with the increased number of houses and business premises.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Infectious Illness

Only twenty-five cases of infectious illness were notified. Measles and whooping cough predominated. One case of food poisoning was notified and confirmed by laboratory tests. The cause however was not discovered.

Disinfection and Disinfestation

The Steam Disinfector was tested by the insurers during the year and found in good working order. There were 94 articles treated. Most of the articles were dealt with on behalf of the hospital authorities. The cost of treatments was fully recovered. Two houses including one Council house were treated for vermin.

Caravan Sites

Two permanent sites of 30 and 85 caravans have been licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. The site formerly used by an exempted organisation was not made available by the owner because of abuse by campers on former occasions.

The annual survey made in July on behalf of the County Council revealed that there were eighty-seven caravans occupied on the two licensed sites; five of them residential and eight tourists. Inspection during the summer months found the sites very satisfactory on all occasions. No complaints were received by the department. During the annual Carnival and Regatta weeks the sites occupied by the caravans of the fairground operators were inspected and found satisfactory.

Roadside Camping

This continued during the summer months, and is becoming an increasing nuisance each year, and one which the Devon County Council are endeavouring to control by legislation.

Holiday Cottages

Holiday cottages at Compass Cove were well conducted during the summer holiday time. The private water supply which is derived from a shallow well was sampled periodically and found free from bacterial contamination. No complaints were made by the visitors and the site was found very satisfactory on all occasions when inspected.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no registered common lodging houses in the Borough.

HOUSING

Inspections

A total of 223 properties in the Borough were visited under the Public Health and Housing Acts during 1965. They were dealt with on 639 occasions principally by inspection or reinspection where notices were served for the remedy of defects or where defects were suspected or complained of.

186 complaints were received and dealt with during the year. The following list gives a summary of repair work completed and inspected:-

Roofs	...	...	...	...	11
External Walls		...	...		11
Internal Plastering			...		8
Ceilings	...	...	...		5
Floors	...	...	...		8
Windows	...	...	...		10
Chimneys	...	...	...		6
Fireplaces	...	...	...		3
Bins provided		...	...		10

DRAINAGE

Inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	73
Tests carried out	...	...	...	...	...	28
Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	32
Rainwater pipes and gutters	...	...	...	...	...	10
Water Closets provided, repaired or renewed	..					3
New drains laid (excluding new properties)	..					12
Inspection chambers built or repaired	..	...				7
Number of Informal Notices served and completed						70
Number of Statutory Notices served and completed						6

Overcrowding

There were no new cases of overcrowding discovered during the year.

Substandard Housing

Three houses 1, 2 and 3 King's Quay were demolished during the year. The work being carried out by the Council in default. One house 12 Above Town was closed for human habitation.

Rent Act, 1957

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year.

Improvement Grants

67 visits were made in connection with improvement grants, 34 properties being involved. Eight were completed and grants paid in connection there with amounted to £1,135 5s 8d. Four applications were received by tenants for the compulsory improvement of the houses they occupied as provided for in the Housing Act, 1964.

In spite of the fact that the Council decided to advise all tenants of the provisions contained in this new act by an advertisement in the local press, the response by tenants has been poor, due no doubt to their reluctance to pay the increase in rent after the improvements are carried out.

Clean Air Act

Three premises were dealt with in connection with the burning of waste products which were causing a nuisance.

Council Houses

Council houses were visited on 17 occasions in connection with lack of cleanliness, the keeping of animals, poultry, overcrowding or rehousing. With the exception of one recognised difficult case the houses on the council estate gave little trouble during the year.

37 applicants for council houses, five outside the Borough were visited on 74 occasions in connection with rehousing; reports were submitted to the Housing Officer.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

MILK AND DAIRIES

Milk Supply

There are four registered dairies in the town, one of which is equipped with a Holder type pasteurising plant. Samples showed consistently good results. One farm is registered for the sale of tuberculin tested farm bottled milk. The remaining farmers dispatch all milk produced to a central pasteurising plant. All the milk supplied to schools was pasteurised. Samples of school milk when tested gave satisfactory results.

Milk Samples

28 samples of milk were sent to the laboratory for the methylene blue cleanliness test and all but two were satisfactory. These were from the same farm and were referred to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for investigation.

19 samples were submitted for the Tuberculin Test and all were declared free from evidence of disease. 26 samples were tested for Brucella Abortus which causes undulant fever in man. All but two samples were clear of infection. Repeat samples of the failures were satisfactory; the infected animal was therefore not traced.

Pasteurised milk from the local plant was tested for efficiency of pasteurisation and all samples were satisfactory. No complaints involving the milk supply to the town were received during the year.

Food Premises

During the year 596 visits were made to the market and 135 food premises in the town excluding the abattoir. Details are as follows:-

<u>Number and Type of Food Premises</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Market and Stalls (14 Stallholders)	39
20 Cafes and Restaurants, Canteens	120
15 Bakehouses and Confectioners	61
25 Hotels and Licensed Premises	81
28 Ice Cream Premises	80
8 Wet and Fried Fish Shops including 2 mobile shops	25
10 Butchers	73
25 Fruit and Grocery	99
4 Dairies	18

Two greengrocers, one grocers and one confectioners shop closed during the year. One new cafe and one licensed premises opened. Frequent visits to food premises gave little cause for complaint and faults found were greatly reduced on the previous year, and were promptly dealt with.

Faults found on periodic visits and Notices served on account of infringements, are listed as follows:-

Type of Fault

The provision of a hot water supply
 Redecoration of store (two premises)
 Covering of tables with impervious material
 Repair or renewal of floors (four premises)
 Redecoration of walls (three premises)
 Treatment for cockroaches (two premises)
 Verbal notice re smoking
 Removal of accumulated refuse

Two samples of food suspected of causing food poisoning were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, both were found free from pathological bacteria. Two samples of food suspected of contamination were sent to the County Council for analysis. No evidence was found for prosecution.

Slaughtering and Meat Inspection

Visits to the abattoir were made as killings took place, details of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part are shown in the following table:-

	<u>Cattle including Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed in 1965	91	8	588	179
Number inspected in 1965	91	8	588	179
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:-				
Whole carcass condemned	0	0	1	0
Part carcass or organ condemned	8	2	1	23
Tuberculosis only:-				
Whole carcass condemned	0	0	0	0
Part carcass or organ condemned	0	0	0	0
Cysticercosis:-				
Part carcass or organ condemned	2	0	0	0
Treated by refrigeration	2	0	0	0

866 animals were slaughtered at the municipal abattoir during the year. All these were inspected post-mortem.

There were no cases of tuberculosis in either cattle or pigs. Two cases of cysticercosis bovis were discovered, and suitably dealt with.

Ice Cream

At the end of the year there were twenty-six premises registered for the sale of ice cream. Two of these are registered for manufacture. Two premises registered were closed or discontinued the sale. Twenty-two samples of ice cream were taken for bacterial examination. Fourteen of the samples were placed in grade 1 (satisfactory) and eight in grade II fair. No samples were found to be in grade III (unsatisfactory) and grade IV (very bad).

Disposal of Condemned Meat

The weight of meat and offal condemned at the slaughterhouse amounted to 392 lb., and food at shops and other premises 460 lb.

Condemned meat from the slaughterhouse was dyed to show it was unfit

for human consumption and was then released to a reputable company for processing into fertilizer.

Slaughtermen

There were four persons licensed to act as slaughtermen under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Other Unsound Food

Food surrendered by retailers as being unfit for human consumption, is listed below:-

<u>Canned Food</u>	<u>lb.</u>	<u>Canned Food</u>	<u>lb.</u>	<u>Other Food</u>	<u>lb.</u>
Ham	111½	Steak & Kidney	12	Mushrooms	36
Peaches	5	Pork Luncheon Meat	2¼	Beef	134
Pears	7	Jellied Veal	24	Pork	13½
Plums	1	Stewed Steak	4	Lamb	4¾
Grapefruit	2½	Corn Beef	38	Ice Cream	10
Pineapple	¾	Spam	1½	Sweets	14
Tomatoes	5½	Soup	1		
Peas	8¾	Pork	11		
Rice	1	Brisket of Beef	4		
Salmon	3½	Herrings	1		
Evap. Milk	5	Pilchards	½		
Cherries	1¾	Apricots	6		
		Beans	4½		

Food Samples sent for analysis

The Devon County Council Sampling Officer, in accordance with the authority given by the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, caused the following samples to be analysed during 1965:-

Home Made Marmalade	Evaporated Milk
Dietetic Lemon Squash	Sausage Meat
Fruit Sauce	Sweetening Tablets
Orange Drink	Chocolate Mousse
Cayenne Pepper	Milk (15 samples)

All these samples were genuine.

Bread - for identification of foreign body, which was found to be part of the thorax of a cockroach. No action was taken.

Milk - was 18% deficient in fat. No action was taken. Milk - contained 6% added water. No action was taken.

Farms

38 visits were made to farms in connection with rodent control, milk supplies, private water supplies or The Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rodent Control

The Operator works half-time on Rodent Control and half-time as the Abattoir Caretaker. This arrangement is adequate to control infestation. Although the number of properties found to be infested was comparable with the previous year the degree of infestation was found to be higher particularly in the case of rats.

The table below summarises the action taken during the year.

	<u>Council's Property</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Agricul- tural</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of Properties in District	10	1,966	528	15	2,519
No. of Properties inspected	8	122	18	10	158
No. found to be infested by Rats	1	63	27	6	97
No. found to be infested by Mice	0	30	16	0	46
No. of Properties treated for infestation	5	112	46	6	169

Estimated kill - Rats: 409 Mice: 127

The twice yearly test baiting of the sewers was carried out. No evidence of infestation was found.

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Activities in relation to the enforcement of the Act were restricted during the year by sickness in the department and the withdrawal of assistance which was supplied by another department of the Council where it was found that the assistant could no longer be shared. However, initial inspections were made of nineteen premises and one hundred and ten visits were made altogether.

A start was made with the testing of premises for efficiency of lighting. As no statutory figures were prescribed the standard recommended by the British Lighting Council was taken as a guide and some premises were found to fall short of the requirements, particularly in preparation and stock rooms where very little daylight was available. However, it was found that most occupiers were prepared to make improvements, but doubts were expressed concerning the high standard recommended in the code and the high cost of complying with it. When no statutory recommendations are made it is difficult, in some instances, to persuade occupiers to comply.

In the very short time in which a light meter was available rooms tested showed the following results measured in lumens per square foot:-

Less than 5	0
5 - 10	10
15 - 25	22
over 25	9

Selling areas were found invariably to have better lighting than ancillary rooms.

A summary of the annual return for the year 31st December, 1965, is as follows:-

Table A
Registration and General Inspections

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>New</u> <u>Regist-</u> <u>rations</u> <u>during 1965</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>regist-</u> <u>rations</u> <u>to date</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>registered</u> <u>premises</u> <u>inspected</u>
Offices	2	27	6
Retail Shops	2	59	6
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	0	0	0

Table A continued

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>New Regist- rations during 1965</u>	<u>Total regist- rations to date</u>	<u>No. of registered premises inspected</u>
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	7	26	7
Fuel Storage Depots	0	1	0

Table B

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises:-

110

Table C

Analysis of persons employed in Registered Premises by work place

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	178	350	528
<u>Class of Work place</u>	<u>No. of Persons Employed</u>		
Offices	92		
Retail Shops	238		
Wholesale Dept. Warehouses	0		
Catering Establishments open to the public	185		
Canteens	0		
Fuel Storage Depots	13		

Table D

Exemptions

Part	I	-	Space (Section 5(2))	...	Nil
Part	II	-	Temperature (Section 6)	...	Nil
Part	III	-	Sanitary Conveniences (Section 9)	...	Nil
Part	IV	-	Washing Facilities (Section 10)	...	Nil

Table E
Prosecutions

Nil

Table F
Inspectors

No. of Inspectors appointed under ... 1
Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act

No. of other staff employed for ... Nil
most of their time on work in
connection with the Act

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There is only one registered user of Rag Flock. Supplies are obtained from licensed premises outside the Borough. No samples were taken during the year.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Periodic inspections under the Act were carried out and no notices were issued. Under the provisions of Section 40, suspension of the weekly half-day closing was sanctioned during the summer months. Businesses have now become so mixed in commodities that it is literally impossible to enforce existing shops Act legislation in so far as Sunday trading is concerned.

PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ACTS

Number of Licences granted to store Petroleum ... 8

Number of Licences granted to store Mixed Explosives ... 9

The storage of explosives was confined to fireworks and small arms cartridges.

GAME ACT, 1831

Three persons were licensed to deal in game.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER 1957

The Order makes it compulsory to boil all swill before it is fed to pigs. Premises so used are licensed by the local Authority. Only one such premises remained in use at the end of the year.

LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925

During the year a total of 175 land charge enquiries were dealt with in the Public Health Department. This figure gives some indication of the number of properties changing hands. Unfortunately many of the houses so doing are lost to the resident population because they are converted for holiday use only, either as retreats or for summer letting. Most of them are sold at very enhanced prices which put them beyond the reach of most people on the housing waiting list, or of young married couples.

S E C T I O N D

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

BOROUGH OF DARTMOUTH

The following is a summary of information required in respect of the year 1965.

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

(i) Factories without Mechanical Power:

(Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6)

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	7
Inspections	...	...	...	...	4
Written Notices	...	...	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	...	...	...	...	0

(ii) Factories with Mechanical Power:

(Section 7)

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	29
Inspections	...	...	...	...	92
Written Notices	...	...	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	...	...	...	...	0

(iii) Other Premises under the Act:

(Section 7)

(Electric Stations, Institutions, Sites of Building Operations, Works of Engineering Construction, but excluding Outworker's Premises).

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections	...	...	...	...	1
Written Notices	...	...	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	...	...	...	...	0

2. Cases in which Defects were found

<u>Defect</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Defects referred</u>	
			<u>to H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>by H.M. Inspector</u>
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	0	0	0	0
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0
<u>Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)</u>				
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	0	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0

Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted: Nil.

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

	<u>Section 133</u>			<u>Section 134</u>	
Nature of work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole-some premises (5)	Notices served (6)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

(7) There were no prosecutions

